Therefore the charge and his discharge from the ship was illegal and arbitrary and he should be paid the penalties imposed by law, as well as his wages.

> "Every master or owner who refuses or neglects to make payment * * * without sufficient cause shall pay to the seaman a sum equal to two day's pay for each and every day during which payment is delayed * * * which sum shall be recoverable as wages in any claim made before the Court * * *". *(R. S. 4529; Dec. 21, 1898, c. 28, Sec. 4, 30 Stat. 756; Mar. 4, 1915, c. 153, Sec. 3, 38 Stat. 1164).*

> Master's doubt as to the meaning of Statute is not sufficient cause, as required by the Statute for delaying payment of seaman on United States Merchant Vessel making foreign voyage.
>
> *The American Shipper, 70 Fed. (2nd) 632.*

> Seaman awarded wages by District Court decree could recover double wages from date of decree until payment.
>
> *Swanson v. Torry, 25 F. (2nd) 835;*
> *The Ella Pierce Thurlow, 18 F. (2) 675.*

This case is in direct conflict with the cases above cited.

This case is reported in the Federal Reporter, *127 Fed. (2nd) 879.*

We submit that the writ should be granted.

ALEX W. SWORDS,
Attorney for the Petitioner.

R. A. DOWLING,
Of Counsel.